

In the claims:

For the Examiner's convenience, all pending claims are presented below with changes shown.

1. (Previously Presented) A method of providing a digital subscriber line service and a plain old telephone service comprising:

connecting a communication I/O line to a chassis;

providing the digital subscriber line service onto the communication I/O line using a first circuit board in the chassis;

providing the plain old telephone service on the communication I/O line using a second circuit board in the chassis; and

splitting the digital subscriber line service from the plain old telephone service via a third circuit board on the chassis having passive components, said splitting occurring within the chassis without requiring a splitter external to the chassis at a customer premises.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

providing digital subscriber line service onto the communication I/O line using a hot-swappable first circuit board.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

providing plain old telephone service onto the communication I/O line using a hot-swappable second circuit board.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising:
using one or more transition circuit boards to provide a splitting function of separating first signals used for providing the digital subscriber line service from second signals for providing the plain old telephone service.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 further comprising:
using a low pass filter on the one or more transition circuit boards to filter out the first signals to provide the digital subscriber service; and
using a high pass filter on the on or more transition circuit boards to filter out the second signals used to provide the plain old telephone service.

6. (Previously Presented) A method of splitting digital subscriber line (DSL) signals and subscriber line interface card (SLIC) signals comprising:
providing the DSL signals to a first circuit board; and
providing the SLIC signals to a second circuit board;
using passive components on a third circuit board to separate the DSL signals and the SLIC signals; wherein said passive components separate the DSL signals and the SLIC signals within a chassis without requiring a splitter external to the chassis at a customer premises.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the first circuit board and the second circuit board are plugged into a first side of a midplane circuit board, and wherein the passive

components are on a transition circuit board plugged into a second side of the midplane circuit board.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the first circuit board and the second circuit board are hot-swappable.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein a network data line is attached to the transition circuit board.

10. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:
using a low pass filter to provide the SLIC signals to the second circuit board; and
using a high pass filter to provide the DSL signals to the first circuit board.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the low pass filter and the high pass filter are on a transition circuit board.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the transition circuit board is plugged into one side of a midplane circuit board and the first circuit board and the second circuit board are plugged into a second side of the midplane circuit board.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the first circuit board and the second circuit board are hot-swappable.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of handling digital subscriber line (DSL) signals and subscriber line interface card (SLIC) signals comprising:

receiving the DSL signals and the SLIC signals;

separating the DSL signals from the signals in one more transition cards having primarily passive components;

providing the DSL signals to a first hot-swappable circuit board; and

providing the SLIC signals to a second hot-swappable circuit board.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 further comprising:

plugging the first hot-swappable circuit board and the second hot-swappable circuit board into a first side of a midplane board.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 further comprising:

plugging the one or more transition cards into a second side of the midplane board.